

PARKE CO. DEMOCRAT.

ROCKVILLE, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
[Presidential Election—Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1864.]

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO.

Presidential Electors.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

JOHN P. BRETHERTON.

SIMON R. WOLFE.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

STAS M. HOLCOMB.

ELIJAH NEWLAND.

AMBROSE B. CARLTON.

BARTON W. WILSON.

JAMES BROWN.

FRANKLIN LANDERS.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.

JOHNATHAN C. APPLEGATE.

JOHN G. OSBORNE.

ROBERT LOWRY.

JAMES W. SANBERRY.

The Rights and Duty of the Citizen.

In times of great public calamity, it is not only the right, but the duty of the citizen to speak plainly of acts of public policy.

He who, from motives of personal convenience, fails to do so, is not a good citizen—does not deserve to exercise the right of citizenship.

Honest champions of truth are required, and those no less bold than honest. The whole truth, however unpalatable it may be to power, should be uttered, and that too, without any mollifying admixture.

If we are right, as we believe we are, in considering the Administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN corrupt, and guilty of acts of tyrannical usurpation, and of a design to still further encroach upon our constitutional rights, the safety of our liberties, the preservation of our birth-right of freedom, demand that we should, in no sugared words, denounce its corruption, and warn the people of its base designs.

Shall American freemen hesitate to declare their rights, and protest against a violation of them? Extreme measures have been adopted by our enemies, and we must meet them with extreme measures.

What are we profited, if we allow power to encroach upon liberty until our liberty is swallowed up in tyranny? Will it render oppression less greedy for the last morsel of our freedom, by voluntarily offering up a portion? Let the record of the last two years of LINCOLN'S rule answer. We have yielded until we have scarcely enough freedom left to fight for. Little by little, we have been deprived of our rights until most of them are gone. Men speak with bated breath of acts and wrongs, which should be proclaimed from the house tops.

Let us neither be flattered by the sophistry of our enemies, nor cowed by their threats, into silence.

We believe that the executive of this once happy people represents a tyranny viler than that which consigns the lovers of freedom to Austrian dungeons, or ever sent innocent men and helpless women to the guillotine.

Shall we, who believe this, conceal the truth, and thus assist in the attempt upon the rights of the people?

You have now a constitutional means for the fighting of all your wrongs. The ballot-box will be opened to you in November next, and upon the decision then given, we believe, hangs the fate of free government.

It is your right, and your duty, as good citizens, as men who love your country, who respect the memories of your fathers, and who dare to vindicate your manhood, to oust this Administration from power, and elect better and more capable men.

Andrew Johnson on Massachusetts.

In the United States Senate in January, 1861, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, the Republican candidate for Vice President, made a speech, in which he thus linked Massachusetts and South Carolina:

"I think, sometimes, it would be almost a god-send if Massachusetts and South Carolina could be joined together like the Siamese twins, and separated from the government, and taken off into some remote, some secluded part of the ocean, and fastened there, to be washed by the waves and cooled by the winds, and after they had been there a sufficient length of time, the remainder of the people of the United States might entertain a proposition for taking them back." [Laughter.]

For they seem to have been a source of dissatisfaction pretty much ever since the confederacy was formed, and some operation or experiment of this kind I think would have a beneficial effect upon them."

Had Andy Johnson's suggestion been carried out in 1861, where would Governor Morton have gotten his regiment of Massachusetts soldiers, that voted for him at the late election in this State?

Why is it Withheld?

We are still unable to give the official vote of the State. Why it is held back is quite plain to be seen by the most casual observer.

Morton's majority, if he has any at all, is too small to lay before the public, just on the eve of the Presidential election.

Had it not been for the most stupendous frauds committed by the LINCOLNITES, the Democratic State ticket would have been elected by a handsome majority. And they (the usurpers of freedom) well know it.

Democrats, be vigilant. Despair not. If each and every lover of free speech, free government, free press, LIBERTY and UNION, will only do his duty on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, we will put an end to the usurping march of the Abolition dynasty, and consign it to the depths of degradation.

Indiana.

We wish, says the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 24th, to say a few words to the friends of civil liberty in Indiana. At the State election you were defeated by the grossest frauds, perjury, and military intimidation. The State is anti-Lincoln by twenty thousand majority, at least. Such overwhelming, systematic corruption was never before practised in connection with the elective franchise, as was employed by Morton & Co., at the recent election. That is now notorious, and confessed and apologized for by the leaders in the villainy. We are pleased to learn that the friends of civil liberty and an honest and just government, instead of being cast down by such outrages on the rights of the people and the purity of the ballot-boxes, are moved by indignation to greater exertions and renewed vigilance. That is right.

No citizen who wants to preserve a republican form of government, civil liberty and personal security, should fail to vote at the Presidential election. Should his vote do no good, it will be a support to his conscience hereafter, assuring him that he did what he could to avert from his country the calamities that will come upon it with the re-election of Lincoln. He will have nothing to reproach himself for, in case he did what he could, right fully, to prevent a continuance of the present Administration in power. No earthly consideration should induce him to absent himself from the polls. One vote is oftentimes of the greatest consequence; and if by keeping back a vote the State may be lost to freedom, which might otherwise have been saved, what a constant reproach will such neglect of duty be to the delinquent!

Every citizen, therefore, who thinks a change of Administration is essential to the preservation of the Union, and the maintenance of the old Government, to civil liberty and personal security, will not only himself vote, but will urge upon his Democratic and conservative neighbor to do likewise. This is the last chance to save what is valuable in free government. Let no reproach rest upon you for not having done your duty.

To the Rescue!

Freemen, to the rescue! One week from next Tuesday, you will be called upon to decide the destinies of this nation. We say this without fear or favor. We say if ABRAHAM LINCOLN is re-elected, it is the death knell of LIBERTY on this continent. Mark this, and when you have no more rights and privileges than the lowest menial of any foreign prince, potentate, or monarch, you will then, after it is too late, regret you did not exercise your privileges as a free sovereign. But then it will be too late to remedy the evil. You will have no voice in the councils of the nation. You will have to bow down to the great Abolition Monarch, and pay tribute to the most servile despot that ever disgraced God's footstool.

Just Like Them.

It is an old adage that a thief, after he picks a pocket, is the first to cry stop thief! So it is with the black Abolitionists of this Congressional District. They, through fraud and chicanery, tried their utmost to defeat the election of Mr. VOORHEES. And now, through fear of a terrible retribution at the hands of an outraged people, they, like the common fellow, are first to cry fraud!

They have no idea of contesting the election of Mr. VOORHEES, or any other man. The hue and cry is only raised to cover up their own dark and damnable deeds of sin and iniquity.

The Women Even to be Drafted.

The Columbus Journal, the official organ of the Lincoln party in Ohio, thus foreshadows the Lincoln policy. It says: "We go further—if it is necessary, we go for a universal conscription, without respect to age or sex, if it would be the means of giving strength and efficiency to our armies in the field; but, in all these things, let the people know authoritatively what is expected of them."

This is a fair specimen of the craziness

that prevails, and is an index to the sort of government we may expect for the next four years, if Lincoln is re-elected.

A Lie and the Know-It!

The Republican of this week says that Geo. W. THOMPSON is the largest stockholder in the office of the DEMOCRAT, and actually controls its columns, all of which is an odious, infamous lie, and the author is an unmitigated liar. Well did Keeney know it was a lie, when the article was handed in for publication.

There is but one person, who has ever written a single line, as editorial, for this paper, and he is the editor, whose name stands at the head of the paper as such.

The obnoxious lickspittle of the Court House clique must not flatter himself with the idea that all men conducting newspapers, are to be placed in the same category with himself—that is, as egotistical as a donkey, stupid and brainless as an ass.

From the Louisville Journal.

Villainous Frauds in Indiana—How the Abolitionists Succeeded.

We are permitted to publish the subjoined extract from a letter received in this State, from a distinguished Democrat of Indiana, who writes from Indianapolis, under date of the 14th inst., as follows:

Well, the smoke of battle has cleared up somewhat, enough at least to let us see that, so far as figures are concerned, we are beaten. A regularly arranged system of frauds was carried out all over the State wherever the Republicans had the slightest control. In this township, where they have perhaps an honest majority of 1,500 to 2,000, they took over 6,000. We have over 3,000 Democratic voters, but they counted us 1,500. They made the vote in this township 500 larger than the whole vote of the county was two years ago. Soldiers from all quarters of the globe voted without question. In one township in an adjoining county, they had seventeen more ballots than names, and did not count the Democratic vote to half the number polled. And so it was all over the State.

A New Way to Get Votes for Lincoln.

A gentleman, a resident of Covington, Ky., wishing to add a few articles to his household furniture, went to the Provost Marshal's office to obtain a permit to ship them from Cincinnati. He was told he could not obtain one without first taking an oath to support the Administration and vote for Lincoln! The applicant declined to take the oath, and left without the permit. Lincoln's voters must be much needed, that administration officials are compelled to resort to such a mode of getting them. That is the phrase American liberty is assuming under the Lincoln dynasty.—Cin. Eng.

Facts to be Remembered.

Quota of Illinois, 52,067; population of Illinois, 1,711,971.
Quota of Massachusetts, 21,670; population of Massachusetts, 1,231,066.
Illinois, 35,182 ahead of all former calls; Massachusetts, near 30,000 behind.
This is Mr. Lincoln's treatment of his own state.

A Proud Boast.

When the Lincolnites boast that they get all the army vote, it is well for Democrats to draw upon them the following epistle:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1863.
[Special Order, 113.]

33. By direction of the President, the following officers are dismissed from the service of the United States:

*** Lieutenant A. G. Elderly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, for circulating Copperhead tickets. ***

By order of the Secretary of War.

R. L. THOMAS, Adj. Gen.

To the Governor of New Hampshire.

Is it any wonder that the Lincoln party has heretofore got the army vote, when to cast a Democratic ballot is followed by the dismissal of an officer from the United States service? If such is the punishment of an officer, what is the penalty of a private?—Cin. Eng.

BUYING A SUBSTITUTE FOR HIS SLAVE.

A friend writing to the New Albany Ledger, from Louisville, says:

I and several other gentlemen stood by to-day and saw "our fat, jolly friend," George Aydelott, Esq., pay one thousand and fifty dollars for a substitute for his negro man Sam, because Sam did not wish to leave his old home. And yet he had no family to leave, and really would not bring \$300 under the hammer. Yet our abolitionists contend there is no affection between master and slave, outside of dollars and cents. Poor deluded fanatics! I can assure them Mr. Aydelott is not alone in such acts.

Yours, S. B. B.

From the Louisville Journal, 15th.

Significant and Ominous.

On Wednesday we put forth an editorial article, pointing to the indications that our November election in Kentucky is to be controlled by the bayonet, and calling earnestly upon the President and his organs to let the friends of McClellan know what they are to expect. In that article we called public attention to the deeply significant fact that no organ of the President has, at any time, held out either a promise or a hope of free suffrage in our

State, but that, on the contrary, all of them have implied, by their general tone, that they want an election under the auspices of a military force, armed and using their arms in behalf of the President and his party.

We have reason to know that our remarks upon this important subject excited public attention in no small degree. Men who had been wholly or partially unaware of the near and rapidly approaching danger, began to take the alarm and to ask themselves and each other what was to be done. The Abolition organ of yesterday contains what purports to be a reply to our article, but the reader can not fail to be struck with the extraordinary fact that the author, true to the base and cowardly course hitherto pursued by himself and his brethren, still refuses to say or even to intimate whether our November election is to be free or whether bayonets are to be bristled around the polls as thick as the quills of an enraged porcupine. We say that his article, keeping utter silence in regard to so vital a matter, and wholly omitting all allusion to it in defiance and disregard of our pointed interrogatories, is deeply significant and darkly ominous. It is a solemn though most unmanly warning to us and our friends to look for the worst, or at least to be ready for it.

The people may set it down as an indisputable truth that all the Lincoln organs and leaders in Kentucky are in favor of a test oath vote, a bullet-and-bayonet election in November. They are urging the President on, by all the means in their power, to the projected outrage, if indeed they find he needs to be urged on. Neither he nor they can find any hope except from the enforcement of a naked and unqualified military rule on the election day, and we all know, from a thousand observations and bitter experiences, that they are bad enough to do anything, of however black and damning a character, necessary to success. We see the Administration and its base satraps fetering, menacing, chaining, shackling, under the terrors of the bayonet, the right of suffrage in the Presidential election of Tennessee, and the Administration will just as soon set at naught all the rights of man in this State as in that, if it can hope thereby to attain the gratification of its crazy passion for unlimited and indefinitely protected power. Therefore we repeat the suggestion which we have made, that a committee, made up of men of the loftiest standing in the State, be appointed to go as soon as possible to the National Capitol and ask the President, face to face, whether he will or will not redeem his pledge, given to Mr. Harding, Colonel Wolford, and others, to guarantee to us a free election.

The Louisville organ wants to know who ever heard of a President's proclamation that he would not strike down the freedom of election in Kentucky by military violence. If nobody ever heard of such a thing, it is because in no past time have dark signs and omens indicated that a proclamation to that effect was needed. But the Abolition President has confessed that such a proclamation is needed now by plighting his word, since broken, that, upon certain conditions, now fully complied with, he would issue it. 'Tis too late for the editor of the Louisville organ to talk about the absurdity of such a proclamation; he is but crushing the tender toes of his master.

Another Species of Lincoln Tyranny.

Owing to the increased taxes placed upon every article of manufacture, &c., the Republican of this week says: "In order to make it self sustaining we have to increase our subscription to two dollars." That goes to prove what the Democrats have told them all along, that the revenue would be paid in the end by the consumer. So it is with you, Republicans. Mr. Keeney, owing to the excise tax, has to pay more for his paper. He does not intend to be the loser. No, not much, if he can continue to dupe you into the support of his paper, and the present dynasty of which he is a suppliant tool.

The Election Farce at Indianapolis.

We invite the attention of the people to the following card, which appeared in the Pittsburg (Pa.) Republican, a German paper. It is from a member of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He says:

Pittsburg, Oct. 14, 1864.

I, George Stumpf, member of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and attached to the music corps, do hereby certify, that although formerly a resident of Pittsburg, en route from Atlanta to Pittsburg, was requested, together with about 2,000 other soldiers, by the officers at Indianapolis, at which place we arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning of election day, to vote the Republican ticket. A great part of the soldiers were German. At the depot were carriages which took us to the polls, and many of the soldiers voted twice and three times. We handed our votes into a window, and nobody asked us whether we had a right to vote, or whether we formerly resided in the State. Afterwards we were treated with ale and all other things we might eat and drink. I am

convinced that every soldier of the 2,000 voted once and many two or three times, although we belonged to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland and other States. Besides us in Indianapolis also voted about 2,000 invalids belonging to other States. At 8:30 P. M., started the soldiers of the Pennsylvania regiments to Cresline, and the soldiers of other States to other places.

[Signed] GEORGE STUMPF,
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Lincoln and Despotism—McClellan and Liberty.

No relief from justice is to be obtained from Lincoln and his administration. He directs one of his subordinates to suppress a leading Democratic paper in Maryland, simply because it advocates the election of General McClellan. After this outrage upon the press, he does not even admit the proprietors of the suppressed journal to his presence to state their grievance, nor reply to the letter of a Maryland Senator upon the subject. And this is the man for whom a servile, cringing press is asking, and, in fact, trying to bribe the people into supporting. The candidate for Vice President on the same ticket with him, and who now fills the title of "Military Governor" of Tennessee, has ordered an election for President in that State, at which, by a stringent and unconstitutional oath he excludes all opponents of the Administration from the polls. If the American people are so much beside themselves as to trust supreme power in the hands of men who, like Lincoln and Johnson, make no hesitation in trampling upon their liberties and rights, who can no longer question the imminent danger in which constitutional liberty in America is placed. Our hope for Union and prosperity rests in General McClellan, and every lover of liberty should labor unceasingly to give him an overwhelming majority at the approaching election.

The elections of the present month show immense Democratic gains, indicating that when Lincoln himself is placed on trial before the people, he will hear a universal expression of condemnation. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, says: "In my deliberate opinion, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected, we shall have a military despotism fastened upon us and our children, with a standing army of negro janissaries." There can be little doubt of the intention to fasten a despotism upon this people, but in their attempt to fasten it, and in trying to execute their project, the Lincolnites, with their Lincolnisms, will be consigned to merited infamy by the voice of millions of Americans, ever resolved to be free. Under the guidance of McClellan, we shall again return to the paths of peace and our old time prosperity. Lincoln offers us war, bankruptcy and despotism; McClellan will secure us peace, Union and prosperity.—Detroit Free Press.

How Indiana was Carried for Morton.

On Wednesday, Oct. 12, about two hundred soldiers of a Michigan regiment, took the cars at Sidney for home, having come to Sidney from Indianapolis. They stated that every one of them, except two, who refused to vote, had voted for Morton, at Indianapolis, on the day of election.—One young man said he was but nineteen years of age, and had two brothers younger than himself, and that all three had voted for Morton without challenge.

The above information we get from a most reliable gentleman, and hold ourselves ready to make good the proof of the above statement.—Piqua (O.) Dem.

Presidential Election in Indiana.

Now that the State election is over, it behooves Democrats to go to work earnestly for McClellan in Indiana. When we take into consideration the immense frauds perpetrated upon the people at the late election, the result is not at all discouraging. There can be no mistake that McClellan has a decided majority in the State. The fact that Lincoln men are making a vigorous canvass is evidence that they do not consider the State certain for Lincoln. Let Democrats take courage, then, and go to work earnestly for the people's candidate, General McClellan.—Let every Democrat consider well the importance of the coming election; that the existence of the Government, the preservation of civil liberty, depends upon the election of General McClellan! To the rescue, Democrats.—Lawrenceburg Register.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune offers a morsel not very palatable to the soldiers. Quoting the following language from the New York Sunday Mercury, "Nine out of ten (soldiers) have bled for McClellan, and express their determination to vote for him," the Lincoln writer adds: "It is a great pity that they did not bleed to death."

Since Pennsylvania has thrown the moral power of a majority of her people, at home, against Lincoln, she is to be abandoned to her fate, and the cares and greenbacks of the Administration are to be bestowed upon New York. Unfortunate Pennsylvania.

The Republicans, who have headed the Lincoln electoral ticket in New York with the name of Horace Greeley, who, in 1860 and 1861, argued in favor of recognizing the independence of the South, and in Ohio made Benjamin Stanton Lieutenant Governor, who preferred the same thing to a war of conquest, find fault with Geo. H. Pendleton, who was always in favor of the Union, but believed that it should be saved by compromise.—Enquirer.

If you are in favor of another DRAFT, vote for Abe Lincoln, O. 27.

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an order of the Parke County Common Pleas Court, the undersigned, Executor of the last will of Philip Wolfe, deceased, will offer for sale, at Auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the 17th day of November, 1864, the undivided two-thirds of the following described land, to-wit:

The north half of the south half of the east fractional section eleven, town 15, north of range 3 west, containing 66.55-100 acres.

Also, the west half of the south east quarter of section 12, town 15, north of range 3 west, containing 60.45-100 acres.

Also, the undivided half of the west half of the north west quarter of section 13, same town and range, commencing at the north west corner of said section 13, thence south, with the section line 100.00 rods, thence east 80 rods, thence north 100.00 rods, thence west 80 rods to beginning containing 55.55-100 acres.

Terms—One half cash down, and the balance in six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security; drawing interest from date and waiving valuation laws; also a mortgage on the premises to secure the same. F. P. KEITH, Executor.

October 27, 1864.—n10-4W.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY! WATCHES AND JEWELRY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Army and Country Merchants, Peddlers, Traders, Sultans, and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in quantity made to order. Estimates for any class of work furnished. Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Peddlers, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers. Any style of Goods, Fashioned Goods, such as Inventions, at short notice. For Good Clocks, cheap employment! Illustrated Lists and full particulars free.

The profit to the Retailer is very large!

A Wholesale Store can be carried in a knapsack hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky or inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—This Business is Strictly Honorable! There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating. Our Goods show for themselves, and prove themselves. It is a business in which an ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received, and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be ashamed to engage, and canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a permanent and continuous demand is created.

To Soldiers in the Army, or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters, or any person who wishes either local or a large occupation, and one that brings with it GREAT PECUNIARY INDUCEMENTS, this presents an opportunity seldom met with. TRY IT!—AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

CAREFULLY SELECTED LOTS OF JEWELRY, comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of Goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgment, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted, at prices from \$10 to \$20 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed. All Watches at first prices; they bring our own LOW PRICES.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them! T. & H. GAUGHAN, Manufacturers and Importers, n10-3m.

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Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition, and the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.

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